

'Newsweek':

Kissinger wanted talks at Km. 101 to collapse

NEW YORK (AP). — The Arab-Israeli talks at Kilometer 101 broke down because U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger wanted it that way — and because that would also help Israel Prime Minister Golda Meir in her election campaign — "Newsweek" magazine claimed Sunday.

(Cairo announced on November 29 that it was breaking off the talks.)

"Newsweek" attributed its information to "high-level sources" in Jerusalem and other diplomatic quarters.

Mr. Kissinger's idea in his arrangement, it said, was to "improve his image as an even-handed peace-maker."

"Newsweek's" report said in part: "When the cease-fire talks on the road between Cairo and Suez collapsed two weeks ago, Egypt blamed the Israelis. And it appeared to many people that Israel was reluctant to yield an inch of captured Arab territory."

But "Newsweek" learned that the Israelis were in fact quite ready to

negotiate a "separation of forces" with the Egyptians at the truce tent. But at the last minute Kissinger persuaded them not to. He argued that this should become the first point on the agenda for the peace talks scheduled to open next week at Geneva.

His reasoning — a "concession" by Israel at the outset of the conference would get the peace talks off to a promising start.

"This provided a good glimpse of the fine diplomatic hand of Kissinger," the magazine continued.

"But more important it shed new light on the current state of relations between the U.S. and Israel."

In recent weeks, it said, the belief has grown that the traditional alliance between America and Jerusalem had come under heavy strain. "But, actually, the U.S. and Israel are heading toward the peace conference in remarkable agreement over the opening phase of negotiations."

"Washington and Jerusalem have got some mileage out of the widespread reports of a U.S. squeeze on Israel. With national elections only three weeks away, these reports enable Golda Meir, ruling Labour Party to tell nervous voters that only Golda will be tough enough to stand up to President Nixon when the crunch comes."

"And this also helps Kissinger burnish his image. As one diplomat puts it: 'Henry needs this to build up his credentials with the Arabs.'"

(Foreign Minister Abba Eban last night denied the "Newsweek" story. In answer to newsmen's questions, Mr. Eban said that U.S. Secretary Kissinger had "never urged the Government of Israel to delay the talks at Kilometer 101 for any purpose."

(Dr. Kissinger's advice had been "that every effort be made both to pursue constructive discussions at 101 and to set the Geneva peace conference in motion at the appointed date.")

Arafat 'won't allow' peace with Israel

BEIRUT (UPI). — Terrorist leader Yasser Arafat said on Sunday that the "Palestinians" will "not allow" any Arab to recognize or sign peace with Israel, the Iraq News Agency reported yesterday.

Arafat was speaking at a rally of the Palestinian Engineers Union in Baghdad.

He said, "We will not allow any Palestinian or Arab to compromise our historical rights (in the liberation of Palestine), recognize or sign peace with Israel." The "Palestinian revolution," he said, "will continue until it realizes all of its goals."

Nixon seeks funds for Geneva parley

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Nixon asked Congress yesterday for a \$27.5m. supplemental appropriation for the State Department, apparently to help finance American participation in the coming Middle East peace conference, and its share of paying for the U.N. emergency force policing the Arab-Israeli ceasefire.

The largest item in the package, \$17.3m. would be for the U.N. force.

THE WEATHER

Forecast:	Partly cloudy.	Yesterday's High/Low:	Today's Forecast:
Jerusalem	52/38	5-16	9-17
Golan	50/36	5-11	4-13
Valley of	48/34	4-10	3-12
Sea of	46/32	3-9	2-11
Haifa	50/36	6-12	10-20
Tiberias	48/34	5-11	8-19
Nazareth	46/32	4-10	7-18
Safed	44/30	3-9	6-17
Sharon	42/28	2-8	5-16
Tel Aviv	40/26	1-7	4-15
Be'er	38/24	0-6	3-14
Jericho	36/22	-1-4	2-13
Samaria	34/20	-3-2	1-12
East	32/18	-5-0	0-11
Beersheba	30/16	-7-2	0-10
Elot	28/14	-9-0	0-9
Tiran	26/12	-11-2	0-8

Social and Personal

A literary-artists soiree will be held at Yad Lebanim, 11 Sderot Kugel in Holon on Saturday evening, December 15 at 7 p.m. The participating artists will include Lea Degant, Leib Morgental, Yevgenia Krasnoselsky and Leib Levin. The proceeds will go to Yad Lebanim.

ARRIVALS

Richard Crossman, M.P., to work on the biography of Chaim Weizmann.

DEPARTURES

Mrs. Evelyn Schreiber, National President of the Mirachi Women's Organization of America for New York (by El Al).

We mourn the passing of our beloved

ZELDA BEN-PORATH-SHEINSON

The funeral will leave the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Daphna, Tel Aviv, on Tuesday, December 11, 1973, at 1 p.m., for the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

L. Amihud Ben-Porath and family
Dvora Shachor and family
and the Ben-Porath, Harris, Newman, Freedman and Grossman families

We regret to announce
the death of our retired colleague

ALICE JACOBSON

and extend our deepest
sympathies to the bereaved family.

Paz Oil Company Ltd.
Management and Employees

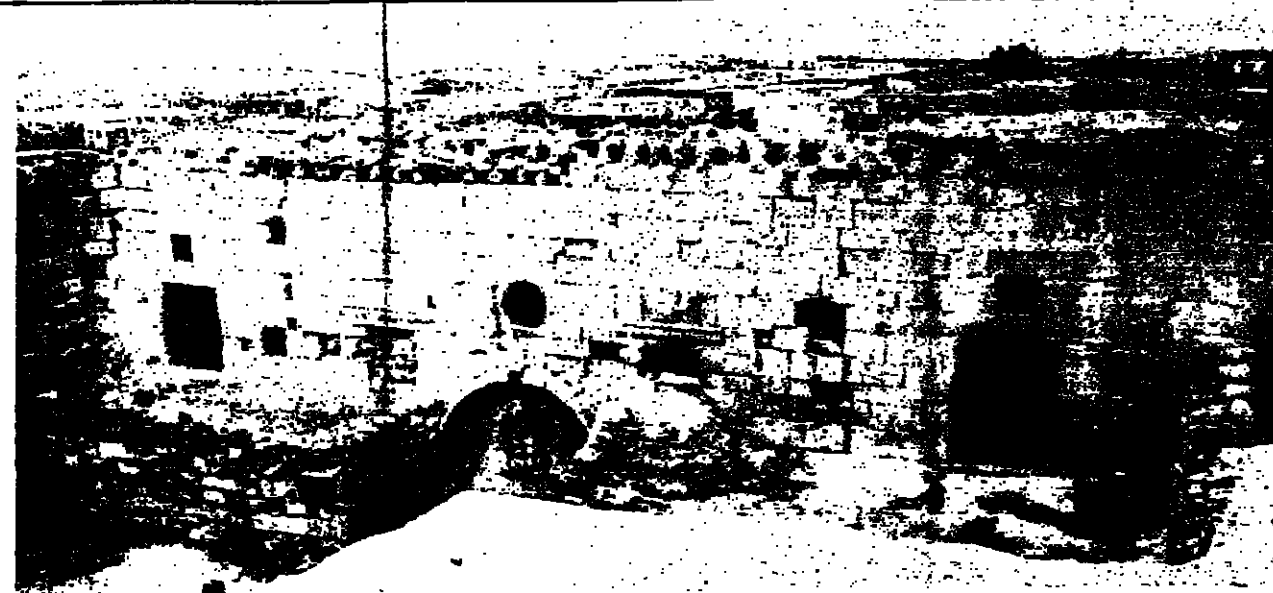
To mark the First Jahrzeit of

Dr. PETER SCHIFFER

Advocate

A memorial service and tombstone setting will be held at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery on Wednesday, December 12, 1973, at 2.30 p.m. We shall gather at the gate.

THE FAMILY



Japan upset by new Arab oil cutback

TOKYO. — Japanese Foreign Minister Masayoshi Ohira yesterday expressed grave concern over an Arab decision to cut oil supplies by another 5 per cent in January.

He told the Diet (parliament) that the decision was not necessarily unexpected, but the Government was deeply concerned.

Sunday, the Arab oil producing nations announced that their crude oil production in January would be cut by a further 5 per cent. Japan, which was exempted from the impact of a similar reduction in December, wouldn't be spared the effects of the new move, they said.

Abu Dhabi State Minister Adnan al-Pachachi, who is currently visiting Japan along with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khadham, helped to explain why Japan has seemingly fallen back out of favour.

The Japanese Government's November 23 restatement of its Middle East policy, which was welcomed at that time by the Arabs as a step in the right direction, didn't necessarily constitute a "pro-Arab" posture on the part of Japan, Mr. Pachachi said. Rather, he remarked, it might be said to have constituted a "pro-Japanese" posture.

FURTHER OIL CUTS
A Trade Ministry spokesman said that, if the Arab decision was carried out, the present 10 per cent reduction in oil and electricity supplies to major Japanese industries might have to be increased to beyond 20 per cent, and extended to most industries.

Meanwhile, Japanese Deputy Prime Minister Takeo Miki left yesterday on a three-week tour of eight Middle East oil-producing countries with the hope of developing closer ties.

Mr. Miki, a former Foreign Minister, has reiterated he is not going to beg for oil. The objectives of his tour were officially given as explaining Japan's new pro-Arab stance, determining Japan's role in contributing to Middle East peace, and securing friendly relations with the Arab states.

Mr. Miki will visit Abu Dhabi, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Kuwait, Qatar, Syria, Iraq and Iran before the end of this month.

ON THE OIL FRONT
Other news on the oil front: KUWAIT. — The government has taken over a 60 per cent share in the Kuwait Oil Company, after "reaching an understanding" with KOC's joint owners — Gulf Oil of America and British Petroleum — authoritative sources said.

BELGIUM. — The Sunday driving ban will be lifted for the Christmas and New Year weekends, the Economics Ministry reported; but the lower speed limits that went into effect three weeks ago to conserve fuel will remain in force.

SOUTH AFRICA. — The government ordered all filling stations to lock up their gasoline pumps nightly and on weekends until further notice.

THE U.S. — The Federal Bureau of Printing and Engraving has been ordered to print 12 to 15 billion ration cards in case rationing needs to be imposed. "Newsweek" magazine said Sunday.

SWEDEN. — The Swedish State Radio said Sunday night there is an "extensive export" of oil from the Soviet Union to Holland. It quoted personnel on Soviet ships. (Reuter, AP, UPI)

Knesset to probe soldiers' conditions

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
In an almost unprecedented step for a parliamentary body, the Knesset Finance Committee is to probe whether assurance given it by the army about personal equipment for the troops is in fact correct.

Committee chairman Israel Kargman will soon appoint a sub-committee to visit units on the front and see whether the troops now have everything they need to go through the winter. Aluf Nehemia Keen, head of the Quartermasters Branch at GHQ, told the Committee last Friday.

Aluf Keen said that the soldiers on the Golan had all the clothes they could wear, and if they were still cold, it must be because they had not yet adapted physically to the unaccustomed climatic conditions.

He admitted that the heated tents supplied on the Golan were designed for dry snow conditions, and not for sleet and slush. They were now being impregnated, he said.

The lack of adequate personal equipment earlier, Aluf Keen said, reflected the fact that the war caught everyone by surprise. An extended campaign had not been planned for, nor a campaign of this

duration lasting over a winter season.

He said all soldiers in the North already had mattresses and the soldiers at the Canal were in the process of receiving theirs.

The Committee spent some two and-a-half hours putting very critical questions to the Chief Quartermaster.

One Committee member told The Post that the decision to invite Aluf Keen was a direct result of The Post coverage of the equipment shortages. The only previous occasion which Finance Committee members could recall of a probe of conditions in the army, after officers had given assurance that all was well, was the appointment of a sub-committee before the Six Day War to check soldiers' food.

The sub-committee then made several recommendations, including more meat, fruit and vegetables. These were implemented, and soldiers' complaints decreased very considerably.

THE COMMUNIST front. Moked, said its Knesset Members will seek a "working coalition" with minimal groups in other parties — specifically the Alignment, the ILP, the Panthers and Meri.

Carni and Meni Peer

announce the birth of their son,

Opher

great-grandchild to Avraham Mereminski and Karl Wodak, grandchild to

GEORGE MICHAEL WODAK
CHAYA ACKERMANN
YONA BAUER

Foreigners also have to choose carless day

Jerusalem Post Staff
Tourists bringing their cars to Israel and persons driving cars here with foreign licence plates are subject to the once-a-week carless day, the same as Israeli motorists. To pick up their windshield stickers, however, they must go to their nearest licensing department office — not to the post office — the Transport Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

Regulations say the sticker should be attached to the right side of the windshield, without specifying the upper or lower corner. An illustration on a poster in all post offices, however, shows the sticker attached to the lower right corner.

A picture caption in yesterday's Jerusalem Post saying the Transport Minister was wrongly affixing his sticker to the lower right corner, was technically in error, although it is still felt that the sticker will obstruct vision less if placed in the upper corner.

Asked why introduction of the carless day was delayed until now (it goes into effect Sunday), Ministry spokesman Yehiel Amital said the Government wanted to wait until the public transport situation had somewhat improved before imposing the additional burden. Another reason was that the Government Printer had to issue tenders for printing the special rubberized tags. Out of eight bidders, only two were able to meet the production deadline.

A total of one million stickers

were printed for the 218,000

and 40,000 motorcycles and scooters.

Mr. Amital said. Thus about

stickers are available for every

car. This was done to cut

delays at post offices as much

possible, since drivers may of

any one of seven days.

Since Saturday is the recom-

mandated day, 250,000 still

with the stickers. The rest were

printed for the weekdays, 125,000

were printed for each day.

At midday yesterday, the

at Jerusalem's Central Post

in Jaffa Road was having no

trucks. No one had to wait

more than five minutes. The only hitch

was that the sticker

part to be affixed to the

car registration — often refused

stick. The clerk improvised by

using the appropriate letter on

registration, by hand.

He told The Post that Saturday

was indeed the most popular

for leaving cars at home. The

very few drivers chose Friday

Sunday, he said.

In Tel Aviv, the local Rely

Council has launched a pub-

lic campaign to convince drivers

to choose Saturday as their

carless day. To be sure its

message is getting across, the

Council has plastered billboards

with

cars telling drivers that the

carless day constitutes a

test at a grave hour for the

Syrian area yields rich ancient finds

ROSE PINA. — Well preserved buildings dating to the second and third centuries C.E. (the Roman period) were found during a three-week survey of the Syrian area captured during the October War. It owes its state of preservation to the strong basalt stones and excellent building techniques which went into its construction. (Zvi Lian)



Japanese Deputy Prime Minister Takeo Miki waves from the ramp of the special Japan Air Lines jet that took him to Abu Dhabi yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

Arabs to finance pipeline from Suez to Alex.

BEIRUT (AP). — A joint Arab stock company to finance the construction of the Suez-Alexandria pipeline was formed in Kuwait over the weekend with a capital of \$400m., a Beirut newspaper said yesterday.

Reporting from the Kuwait, "Al Anwar" said Egypt is to furnish half the money with the rest coming from Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi and Qatar. "Al Anwar" added that the Egyptian government has agreed to allow the Arab stockholders to take their profits out of Egypt in hard currency.

It said formation of the company will be announced publicly in a few weeks and work begun on the pipeline soon. Completion is scheduled for 1975.

(The oil installations in Suez as well as much of the port are at present held by Israel.)

Price of oil bunkers more than doubled

HAIFA. — The price of ship's fuel was raised from \$49 to \$110-120 a ton yesterday. The rise brings the price of the fuel up to the west European level following worldwide increases.

The increase is likely to raise freight charges again, and it is feared may also reduce the number of passenger ships, especially cruise ships, calling here.

SEAT BELTS MANDATORY FROM APRIL 1

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
The Knesset yesterday voted into law an amendment to the Vehicles Safety Belts Law, deferring the obligation to wear them from January 1, 1974 to April 1 — unless the Transport Minister fixed a new date with the approval of the Knesset Economic Committee.

The amendment was passed by seven votes unanimously. Economic Committee chairman Avraham Shechterman, who piloted the amendment through the second and third readings, said the Committee had rejected the Transport Ministry's plan to postpone obligatory wearing of safety belts indefinitely. Before they finally became mandatory, he said, it was up to the Ministry to get the driving public prepared for the measure by a wide-ranging and systematic information campaign.

Another problem that arose is that the army needed more oil tankers than expected. As early as the third day of the war, Melech went out looking for tankers that could be fitted to general-purpose lorries.

"We managed to make available

Reviewing the present situation, a member of Melech's advisory committee told The Post that the civilian fleet now has 80,000 to 100,000 tons of carrying capacity. The country needs 170,000 tons at present.

The Amn transport committee (of the National Economic Advisory Council) estimates that the 1,500 trucks assembled annually by the local motor industry only covers amortization. Therefore the country still faces a shortage of freight vehicles.

On the fourth or fifth day of the war, Melech recommended that 3,500 new trucks be imported. On October 12, the Ministerial Economic Committee approved 2,500. More will be ordered, the official said — "and the authorities will have leeway this time to choose the right models." (The first 2,500 were bought in a hurry, and were not always suitable.)

Another problem that arose is that the army needed more oil tankers than expected. As early as the third day of the war, Melech went out looking for tankers that could be fitted to general-purpose lorries.

"We managed to make available

a hundred makeshift oil tankers this way — and no petrol still ran out of fuel," he added.

The shortage of drivers is attention. "Had we possessed a few more trucks, they might have been mobilized because so many personal drivers were called up to the army," the official said. It took four months to train a man to drive a semi-trailer. Israel also prepared a reserve force of qualified truckers among the civilian population, for use in emergencies, he concluded.

As concerns drivers assigned to particular trucks by the transport authorities, Melech suggested instituting a system of incentive pay because under present arrangements they get IL30 a day however many (or few) trips they make.

The suggestion got to the ministerial level, but was firmly opposed by the army. "Soldiers driving ammunition to the front get nothing while civilians carrying eggs get paid a bonus. That's intolerable," army men said.

Yesterday, Knesset Economic Committee chairman Avraham Shechterman asked Transport Minister Shimon Peres why his Ministry had not prevented the call-up of lorries paralyzing the economy, by limiting the purchase of 2,500 new lorries before the war. Mr. Peres replied that before the war the Defense Ministry did not have the necessary budget to make such purchases of such magnitude.

He said the IDF would purchase 1,055 of the new lorries already ordered, while another 500 more would be ordered for civilian use.

Sixth Emergency Israel Bond Delegation Since October War Will spur current campaign to fund Development Budget

There is urgent need to carry on with the programme to provide housing for new immigrants and young couples, despite the heavy defence costs. This was stressed by the Minister of Housing, Ze'ev Sharef, in discussions with a group of Israel Bond leaders from the U.S. in Jerusalem last night. The Minister emphasized the importance of carrying on essential development projects to prevent attrition of the nation's economic strength which, he said, was vital to its ability to stand firm in times of peace as well as in times of war.

The 89 members of the Israel Bond Emergency Delegation, the sixth to visit the country in the seven weeks since the October 23 cease-fire, arrived Sunday for a three-day intensive programme of meetings with Government officials and visits to development areas. On their return to their home communities, they will help spark the current drive by the Bond campaign to provide all of the funds for the Development Budget of \$642 million. The responsibility for the entire amount of the budget was assumed by the Bond Organization after the Minister of Finance notified it that due to the high cost of the war, funds originally earmarked for development projects were being diverted to the Security Budget.

DEVELOPMENT PLANS
The discussions with the Bond leaders centred on the effect the war effort is having on the productive capacity of the country's industry, which has been hard hit by the manpower shortage caused by the continued mobilization. They were given statistics forecasting an increase in the balance of payments deficit, due to the expected drop in exports and increase in imports, primarily for security requirements.

The current economic pressures are being heightened by a continuous flow of immigrants, which has not ceased and continued even during the period of the war. The Government has recently announced plans for



Members of the Israel Bond Emergency Delegation who visited Shai yesterday for first-hand impressions of conditions in the aftermath of the war and their effect on the economy. Current Bond campaign aims for \$642 million to finance entire Government Development Budget. (David Harris)

boosting the current rate of investment in industry and in the energy field. The Bond Organization's activities will provide financing for development projects in industry, exploitation of natural resources, communications, ports and the expansion of electric power generating capacity.

VISIT SINAI AND GOLAN
The members of the Bond group include: from Cincinnati — Robert M. Blasi, Samuel Delah, Rabbi Harold D. Hahn, George Rabiner, Howard Revelson, Lawrence J. Shapiro, David Spitzberg, David M. Spungen, Charles N. Stok, From Columbus — Frank Nudis, Howard R. Schoenbaum, Dr. Lloyd J. Paul, Steven J. Victor, From Pittsburgh — Dr. Zalman Shapiro, From St. Louis — Samuel Goldman, Stuart Haskas, Joseph Rothberg, Eugene Weissman, From Boston — Stanley Hatoff, Samuel Katz, George Krupp, George Shapiro, From Peabody, Mass. — Harry Ant-

les, From Marblehead, Mass. — Gerald Posner, From Rhode Island — Harold D. Fine, From Hartford — Bernard Waldman, Keith Waldman, From Rochester — Morton Brodsky, William E. Konar, From Ellenville, N.Y. — David Levinson, From Newburgh, N.Y. — David Rider, From Kingston, N.Y. — Charles Ronder, From Poughkeepsie, N.Y. — Jules Schwartz, From New York — Herbert Warshawsky, From Indianapolis — Rabbi Ronald Gray, Mark Hasten, From Gary, Ind. — F. Michael Feltenstein, From Northfield, N.J. — Jack Troelch.

On their arrival, Sunday, they met with the Secretary to the Government, Michael Arnon, who is President-elect of the Bond Organization. Yesterday, they travelled to Shai, in the Golan Heights early this morning. This evening, they are scheduled to be received by President Kefauver at his residence. They will leave the country tomorrow morning. (Communicated by Israel Bonds)

Nobel Prizes awarded in twin ceremonies

STOCKHOLM (UPI). — Ten men, the "greatest service to mankind" during the preceding year, were presented with the Nobel Prize for their work in science and literature by King Carl XVI of Sweden in a glittering ceremony at Stockholm's Concert Hall.

Yesterday, Norway's King presented the Nobel Peace Prize to American Ambassador Thomas Byrne, standing in for Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, and Le Duc Tho of Vietnam shared the \$116,000 prize for his efforts in negotiating an end to the Vietnam war, or refused for the time being to accept it.

The chemistry prize went to Ernst Otto Fischer, 55, of Munich, and Geoffrey Wilkinson, 52, of London University.

Karl von Risch, 86, of Munich, Konrad Lorenz, 69, of Vienna, and Nikolaus Tinbergen, 66, of Oslo, shared the Nobel Prize for medicine for studies of animal and individual behavior patterns.

The economic science prize went to Wassily Leontief, 67, of Harvard University for his development of the input-output method and for its applications to important economic problems.

Patrick White, 61, of Sydney, Australia, received the prize for literature for what the Nobel Committee called "an epic psychological art which has introduced a new continent into literature."



KISS AND MAKE UP—Richard Burton leans down to kiss wife Elizabeth Taylor at Los Angeles airport as they headed for London after their reconciliation. She wears diamond heart necklace he gave her on Friday in hospital where she underwent abdominal surgery. (AP Wirephoto)

Liz and Burton together again

NAPLES. — A smiling Elizabeth Taylor arrived here yesterday newly reconciled with her actor husband Richard Burton. Miss Taylor, in a beige mink coat, looked well after her recent operation, although she emerged from the private plane that brought the couple from London in a wheelchair pushed by Burton.

The reconciliation took place in Miss Taylor's Los Angeles hospital suite, ending a six-month separation that brought their stormy marriage to the brink of divorce.

Burton said they were probably going to stay in nearby Postano. Miss Taylor was a guest there last summer with her Dutch-born escort Henry Wynberg. Burton is in Naples to finish work on a film.

HEART-SHAPED DIAMOND

In Los Angeles on Friday, Burton presented his wife with a heart-shaped diamond. On Sunday he scooped her from her hospital bed, then wheeled her aboard a plane for a holiday in Italy. The whirlwind reconciliation was sealed with two kisses at Los Angeles International Airport.

His wife, sitting in a wheelchair and looking tired, wore two remembrances of her stay — a hospital identification bracelet and her reconciliation, heart-shaped diamond necklace.

In London, Miss Taylor managed a few words and a big smile for newsmen: "We are together again — and that must be good," Burton said. "She will be all right again in about a month. She injured herself in a fall while making a film. The injury led to the operation."

Saigon captures district town

SAIGON (UPI). — South Vietnamese forces raised the government flag over the battered military headquarters at Kien Duc district town yesterday and claimed control of the village after a week-long battle.

Despite the recapture of Kien Duc, seized by North Vietnamese troops on December 4 in the heaviest fighting of the Vietnam cease-fire, hostilities continued just outside the town along Highway 14, field reporters said.

Highway 14 is part of a 670 km. road complex from southern North Vietnam to the Vietcong capital of Loc Ninh, 120 km. north of Saigon, the government has controlled Highway 14 since the cease-fire.

AWARD. Vladimir Nabokov, best known for his novel "Invitation," has been selected as the recipient of the 1973 National Medal for Literature, announced in New York. The medal and prize of \$10,000 will be presented at a special ceremony during National Book Award Week, April 15-18.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Devaluation talk

TEL AVIV. — A feeling of devaluation in the near future sent the Netat up by four points to stand at 144.2. Some 256,000 was demanded, and at the higher price, about 157,000 changed hands.

The general index of share prices rose yesterday by 0.89 per cent to stand at 243.96.

(Financial circles, while not discounting devaluation, say that there is more a "feeling" in the air at present than any hard facts on which to base the demand for the Netat dollar.)

Stocks themselves continued to move upward yesterday, even if the turnover was only 11,545,000. Outstanding were Bank Leumi

Many more Watergate tapes handed over

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The White House has turned over a "significant number" of tape recordings and a number of documents beyond those subpoenaed in the Watergate case, special prosecutor Leon Jaworski said yesterday.

In a statement, Jaworski said, "Responsive to requests of recent weeks, White House counsel on Saturday delivered to the special prosecutor a significant number of tape recordings, the contents of which will be carefully analyzed."

"Such of these as contain information material to the special prosecutor's investigations will be presented to the (Watergate) grand jury without delay."

The statement said "a substantial number of the documents requested by the special prosecutor were also delivered and assurances have been given by White House counsel that searches are now in progress for certain documents for which requests are outstanding."

Federal court documents showed

last week that Jaworski on November 14 requested a number of tape recordings and memoranda involving White House meetings in early January of this year.

John Dean, former White House counsel, testified at Senate Watergate hearings last summer that discussions took place during that period relative to granting executive clemency to one of the Watergate conspirators, E. Howard Hunt.

Federal Judge John Sirica last week listened to one of the other White House tapes — one containing an 18-minute hum that blocked out a presidential conversation on Watergate three days after the burglary occurred.

Yesterday the "New York Times" said that President Nixon was far more active in secret White House "plumbers" operations than has so far been known.

But according to the report by investigative reporter Seymour Hersh, no information has been turned up showing that he knew of plans for the "plumbers" unit's illegal break-in of the offices of the psychiatrist of Daniel Ellsberg, the man who leaked the Pentagon papers to the press.

Overall Council formed Extremists reject peace package for North Ireland

By DAVID LENNON

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A comprehensive package agreement aimed at bringing peace to Northern Ireland combined with a new and more open relationship between the province and the Irish Republic was signed at Sunningdale late on Sunday evening by the leaders of Britain, Ireland and Northern Ireland. But it was immediately rejected by extremists on both sides.

After four days of talks, including one all-night session, it was agreed by all sides to form a Council of Ireland with 14 voting members representing equally the government of the Republic of Ireland and the new Northern Ireland Assembly. The council will have executive and harmonizing functions in the field of economic and social development.

In return for agreeing to join the council, the Northern Ireland Unionist leader Brian Faulkner got a written undertaking from the Republican Prime Minister, Liam Cosgrave, that the status of the North as a part of the U.K. may not be changed without the consent of a majority in the province, despite the Republic's constitutional claim to the province.

The thorniest problem, and the one which nearly scuttled the conference, was that of control of the security forces. One of the main demands of the Catholics in the North, and one of the main causes of the fighting in the early years of the civil war, was the demand that control of the police be taken out of the hands of the Unionist rulers. This led eventually to direct rule.

Faulkner said at the conference that he would only agree to an all-Ireland council on condition that the assembly had control of the police. The Catholics from the North, the Dublin Government, and to some extent the British too, were reluctant to concede this point to him.

In the end the difficult issue of policing and law enforcement was left unresolved. But Dublin did agree to common law enforcement in both parts of Ireland. The parties agreed that a person committing a crime of violence, however motivated, in any part of Ireland should be brought to trial irrespective of the part of Ireland in which they are located. This in effect would mean that IRA men operating in the North could no longer use the Republic as a sanctuary where they would be able to escape Northern justice. This also had the benefit of getting the Republic away from the emotionally loaded problem of extraditing IRA men back to the North.

While the participants were hailing the agreement as a major, historic achievement, the extremists in Northern Ireland denounced the deal as a sellout.

The Unionist loyalists, who do not desire to see any change in the Northern Ireland Constitution, except for closer ties with the U.K., made it clear that the Sunningdale agreement had not changed their attitude. William Craig, leader of the extremist Protestant Vanguard

Movement, said that paramilitary Protestant groups might be so enraged by this move towards Irish unity that they could take up a campaign of assassinations, "with Mr. Faulkner and his colleagues at the top of the list."

The loyalists were particularly outraged that there had been no demand that the Dublin Government alter the constitution of the Republic to remove the clause laying claim to Ulster as a rightful part of the Republic of Ireland.

Both wings of the Irish Republican Army rejected the package worked out at Sunningdale, calling it a betrayal of the fight to win reunification of the country.

"This is a backward step," said Rory O'Brady, head of the Provisional IRA's political wing Sinn Féin. "It is a betrayal of our national aspirations."

Provisional IRA sources described the agreement as a "stab in the back" to the Catholic minority in Northern Ireland.

This is another sellout to the British," these sources said. "No one heard our voice at Sunningdale and without us there would have been no conference."

In fact, there is little reason for either of the extremist groups to get excited. The Council of Ireland will clearly be so limited in its influence — to things like a unified electricity grid and common approach to tourism — that it doesn't really constitute any threat to Northern Ireland sovereignty.

Even more to the point is that an internal element in the council, the new Northern Assembly, is such a delicate flower that there is no certainty that it will survive the trying months to come, especially as one-third of its members who were not represented at Sunningdale have long declared their intention to destroy the assembly from within.

In effect, the council can only serve as a hopeful harbinger of future effectiveness. Those hopes will only be realized after the provisionals on one side, and the loyalists on the other, have either been reconciled to the altered situation, or defeated by the forces of moderation in the centre.

The Sunningdale agreement, as well as leaving some loose ends, such as control of the police, unresolved, also leaves a gap between political aspirations and political reality which is too wide for complacency.

The reality is that Northern Ireland remains rife with discord, and much of the power still remains in the hands of the extremists who have the capacity to disrupt any sunny plans which rely to a large extent on wagginess as a way out of tricky questions.

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317 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, Tel. 445460.

Tamar Ad.

Staff director in Turin kidnapped on way to work

The staff director of Fiat car company, Dr. Amerio, was kidnapped on his way to work yesterday as he left home in Turin.

Kidnappers bundled him into a car with markings of the Italian Telephone Company and at high speed followed mall Fiat saloon car. Both were found ablaze in an industrial area, but there was no trace of 58-year-old Dr. Amerio or the abductors, police said.

There was no immediate indication of the motive for the kidnapping, but negotiations for a new contract between the Fiat plant and car workers are in a critical stage.

The kidnapping was the fourth in six months.

They were told of yesterday's snatch by a neighbour who saw the men seize Dr. Amerio as he walked along the pavement, and he did every morning, to a garage only a few metres from his home.

Police sources said they believed the kidnappers were disguised as telephone company technicians.

Prices move higher

TEL AVIV (AP). — Stock prices moved higher yesterday as investors continued to discount fears of an energy crisis, analysts said.

Now Jones average of 30 in was up nearly 13 points in the hour before the close. It was down nearly 4 points in the last hour.

Trading issues held a two to four over declines in risk

1	384	Coml Can	31%	John Joh	15%	Ross Sel	5%
	384	Cont Oil	53	John Men	119%	Rockwell Int	26%
	384	Cont Ind	37	John Men	171	Rockwell Int	26%
	384	Cont Data	35%	Kale Alam	33%	Ross Sel	5%
	384	Corning	35%	Kenn Corp	28%	Safeway	95%
	384	COR Indl	37	Kepco	87	Schering	73%
	384	Cran Co	15%	LBO O PD	26%	Scott Pat	13%
	28%	Crown Cork	23%	Lgmt M	25%	Sears Roe	32%
	384	Crown Seal	35%	Litton Ind	7%	Shell Oil	63%
	284	Dan River	34	Lockhe	60	Shlgr 50	34
	284	Danone Co	5%	LTV Corp	9%	Smile K's	60
	3	Diet Rest	43%	Macy RM	17%	Sony	23%
	3	Dow Chem	54%	Mach Ry	27	Sperry Rand	46
	28	Dress Ind	34	Marath	40%	St Brads	47%
	124	Dupont	159	Marcor	20%	St OH Cad	69%
	42%	East Airlines	7	Marsh Fd	17%	Stal Oil Ind	84%
	3	E Kodak	115%	Marth Mar	14%	Stal Oil Ind	129%
	37%	Edison	34	Matsush	25%	Stal Drug	34
	51	El Paso NG	32%	McDon D	15%	Sta Wor	16%
	67%	ESB	27%	McDon D	15%	Stel Oil	35
	32%	Estimark	34	Merch	40%	Stel Oil	35
	37%	Exxon	50%	Mifan MM	71%	Telecomp	29%
	31%	Fair Cana	44%	Modul Oil	48%	Tennaco	32%
	314	Firstone	43%	Monsie	25%	Texas	30%
	284	Fit N City	45	Monsie	25%	Texas Instru	102%
	34	Fluor Op	55	Morgan J	13%	Texas Instru	102%
	304	Fluor Air	89	Morgues J	63	Texas Instru	102%
	304	Gen Mot	40%	Nabors	25%	Texas Instru	102%
	13%	Gen Dynam	23%	Nat Cash E	33%	Tricon	24%
	13%	Gen Elect	32%	Nat Distil	14%	TRW Inc	18%
	13%	Gen Elec	32%	Nat Indust	27%	TRW Inc	18%
	14%	Gen Mills	75%	Norwest Air	9%	UAL Inc	20%
	51%	Gen Mot	45%	Oce Pet C	19%	Unit Ltd	41%
	21%	Gen Tel Int	25%	Offi Corp	12%	Unit NV	41%
	304	Gen Trn	25%	Offi Corp	12%	Unit NV	41%
	30%	Genesco	51%	Owen Sh	23%	Univair	54%
	15%	Georgia	39%	Pac Gas In	23%	Unit Aircraft	24%
	15%	Getty O	41%	Packam A	45%	Unit Aircraft	24%
	14%	Gillette	44%	Penn Centrl	8%	US Indust	54%
	28%	Goldrie	15%	Pepsi Co	71%	US Steel	33%
	304	Goodby	14%	Pitney	69%	US Tobac	18
	51%	Gr E Grues	25%	Pitney D	69%	US Tobac	18
	53%	Gr A & F	9%	Phil Murr	117%	Warr Lam	39%
	53%	Gulf Oil	21%	Phil Petro	65%	Wells Bar	35%
	53%	Gulf W	21%	Polaroid	28%	Wells Bar	35%
	15%	Ham Pack	35%	Proct Gen	5%	Westing Elec	33%
	51	Honeywell	75%	Quint Oak	31%	Weyerhae	78%
	53%	Homest	15%	Ryan M	19%	Weyerhae	78%
	27	IBM	23	Raleston P	19%	Xerox Co	133%
	27	Int Harv	32%	RCA	18%	Xenith Rad	28%
	27	Int Nickel	32%	Revere Cop	8%		
	42	Int Papp	34	Revere Cop	8%		
	19%	Int T & T	27%	Ryan Mat	25%		

NATO IN DISARRAY

LAST April, Dr. Kissinger inaugurated what he called "the year of Europe." After focusing almost solely on Vietnam, China and Russia, the Nixon Administration decided to devote more time and interest to European affairs, primarily in view of the mounting economic problems facing the members of the Atlantic Alliance.

When he arrived in Brussels for a NATO ministerial conference on Saturday, Dr. Kissinger called for "a new act of vision" from America's European partners and hoped the Alliance would remain the cornerstone of their endeavours.

In the intervening months since he made his first appeal, NATO has initiated a long way from the initial conception of its founders. In the Yom Kippur War, the European members showed that they take a very limited view of NATO's role. They now see it as an organization for the defence of Western Europe against the Soviet Union. They do not wish to extend its competence and sphere of activities beyond that.

The European leaders have gone even further to demonstrate that they do not wish to do anything that would annoy the Soviet Union, even if, in the long run, the Soviets are going to threaten their own interests in the Middle East. It is against this short-sighted policy that Dr. Kissinger wanted to alert America's partners who refused to help the U.S. arms air-lift to Israel.

This European policy only convinced a number of leading American legislators that the Europeans no longer feel a Soviet threat and interpret NATO as a purely defensive pact for their

own protection without due regard to America's own interests. These Senators and Congressmen argue, therefore, that the U.S. should withdraw much of its military strength from Europe and reduce its commitments to an ungrateful alliance. There is also a demand that Europe shoulder much more of the financial burden of maintaining these troops than it has been willing to do until now.

The differences between Europe and the U.S. were aggravated when Washington declared a world-wide alert without prior consultation with the Alliance. Later, Britain and France were irked at not being included in the international peace-keeping force in the Middle East nor in the forthcoming conference in Geneva. But given Europe's partisan position on the Middle East and its mushy posture on NATO and the Soviet Union their participation would only be an aggravating factor.

Dr. Kissinger will undoubtedly be intent to clarify the American conception of détente, namely that it must also extend to regions like the Middle East and the Persian Gulf.

Dr. Kissinger will probably also warn the Europeans of the perils of "Finlandization." For their present course could result in Western Europe becoming another Finland and Russia would then have scored its greatest victory ever, without firing a single shot.

This is the crux of the present crucial NATO conference. Upon its results depend the future of the Alliance and the future of American-European relations. It is also bound to be of major significance for Israel and the Arab states on the eve of the Geneva conference.

The West invited the oil weapon

The success of the Arab oil weapon is a development of the West's refusal to seek alternative sources of energy despite long-standing signs of the danger of this policy, writes **MENAHEM SAVIDOR**, head of the Tel Aviv Gahal municipal faction.

The appeal of Communications and Transport Minister Shimon Peres to the Western world to retaliate against the Arab countries with an embargo on food and machinery is unlikely to receive an affirmative response. But even if it does, I doubt very much the efficacy of such a step. The effect of a counter boycott would be virtually nil in the Arab world — particularly in the thirty populated largely desert lands of the oil-producing countries. The Beduin will still satisfy themselves with dates and the fellahien with ful, couscous and rice.

The first step in understanding the success of the Arab oil embargo is to realize that it is wrong to assume that the present crisis was caused by the October war. During the last decade all contracts for the supply of crude oil have been considered on the same terms as "final" and "provisional." The domination of the energy market by the oil-producing countries — and not only the Arab states — through controlling production and price levels has been attempted with relentless vigour since the creation of OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries). The October war has only accelerated the process.

Back in 1957, the late Dr. Louis Armand, former president of the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM), wrote that year in his recommendations for EURATOM: "As from now the shortage of fuel will be the main obstacle to economic growth. The dependence of the industrial world on unstable areas is bound to lead to serious crises in the entire world." In the same report he and other EURATOM members urged the construction of nuclear power stations before 1967 so as to restrict the oil supply to the level envisaged for 1962-63.

But the recommendations were discarded because General De Gaulle thought EURATOM ventures detrimental to the sovereignty of France. This so-called "Gaullist" attitude and temporary compromise (cheap oil from the Middle East) overshadowed vision. Now the Western world sud-

denly is facing the unavoidable crisis without being prepared for it.

Indeed it would be correct to say that the oil crisis has been one of the causes of the October war. If the outbreak of war had been postponed for two years, the strong oil weapon would by then be less effective, since an oil shortage would have become acute in the meantime. This the Western world would have embarked on a search for alternative sources of energy.

However, during the last 15 years Western Europe manifested two shortcomings: First it based economic growth and development on imported oil from areas which it ceased to control. Moreover, it stopped producing coal without exploring alternative sources of energy such as nuclear energy or solar. If the price of fuel had been realistically accounted for, i.e. the marginal cost of a barrel produced in such hostile and remote terrain as Alaska and the North Sea, then the standard of living and European way of life would have been shaped differently. It is logical to assume that the "civilization of the private car" with all its economic, social, and moral effects would not have been introduced in such a revolutionary way.

The second European shortcoming was inflation. The Western world seems to have failed in encouraging the oil-producing countries to invest their huge sums in long-term projects. With the devaluation of the hard currencies, the oil producers found themselves with tens of billions of dollars in liquid assets. This pressure on money-markets exploded the already shaky monetary system. The huge cash reserves of

the Arab oil-producing countries — over \$21,000m. — are now being channelled not only into multi-story buildings in London, but are discernible in the North Sea oil exploration projects. In many big English companies, the majority of stock is in Arab hands. One should not be surprised that Europe yielded to pressure and betrayed Israel. The alternative would have meant the abandonment of a status quo based on over-consumption. That would have been too much for a Europe led by mediocrities.

The pro-Arab statements of the East European Communist satellites also spring from economic and not from political motivation. Four years ago Soviet Russia ordered her allies to explore alternative sources for oil. The USSR with its 400 million tons of oil production per annum (second after the U.S.) had discovered that the marginal cost of using oil from Siberia exceeds by more than double the price of oil from the Middle East. Taking into account the consumption forecast in the five-year plan of her European satellites — 348 million tons in 1976-1980 — the USSR agreed to the laying of the Balkan pipe line through Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Hungary, East Germany to Poland with an investment of \$85m. in order to absorb 50 million tons of oil from the Middle East.

These obscured facts are being deciphered in the West. There is sufficient proof that the Russians intend to raise the standard of living in Eastern Europe and at the same time to lower the standard of living in the Western affluent societies. The Russians know the key to the oil-tap is the right in-

strument for achieving this end. The Western world, particularly Europe, must embark upon a dynamic development programme to find alternative energy resources, especially nuclear energy. To achieve this end, Europe will have to turn to the U.S. which has a monopoly on "enriched uranium." Although some Europeans question the wisdom of replacing Arab tutelage by American "trusteeship," I have no doubt that the Western world will emerge united both for the counter-attack and for a dynamic scientific effort.

Moreover, there is no doubt that the present transport policy in the Western world will have to undergo revolutionary changes. Restrictions imposed on the use of private cars should be looked upon as permanent,

rather than temporary. Steps for limiting the use of cars were recommended by leading experts a long time ago, but they were thought of as mere road construction in most European countries. The showing down of production in the U.S. and the tendency to produce smaller cars to herald a preference for transport — rail and road — the private car. These signs indicate the beginning of the end of the "civilization of the private car," in which no governments have sacrificed land so many social values. The fact that Western society is likely to be less mechanized — but more man.

The man most likely to succeed Virtuous Gerald Ford is a threat to Nixon

By NEIL MCNEIL
U.S. Congressional Correspondent of "Time"

WASHINGTON — NOW that Mr. Gerald R. Ford has been formally installed as the 40th Vice-President of the United States, a growing number of influential American politicians of both parties expect him shortly to become the 38th President. Some are already working to that end, and even more are hoping for it. At the formal hearings on his nomination as Vice-President at which Mr. Ford was closely questioned on every conceivable subject, he greatly impressed even the opposition Democrats, and some of these Democrats talked openly of their desire to "promote" him to President.

In this intensely political city, there is no doubt now that Mr. Ford's inauguration as Vice-President has placed President Nixon in still greater danger of either being impeached by Congress or of being forced to resign.

Senator Jacob Javits, a member of the President's Republican Party, on the eve of Mr. Ford's installation, spoke publicly of the need either to impeach President Nixon or force his resignation. Representative Mr. Peter Rodino, Chairman of the Congressional Committee charged with conducting an impeachment investigation of President Nixon, has been quietly telling associates that Mr. Ford's installation has eased his problems over launching that impeachment inquiry.

The reason for this is that Mr. Ford is widely regarded now as a "legitimate" successor to President Nixon. Mr. Ford agrees basically with President Nixon on foreign, domestic, and defence policy. He is not only a Republican, but a party loyalist.

Legitimate successor

Mr. Ford, indeed, was chosen by President Nixon for Vice-President precisely because he did agree with the President on these critical questions of national policy — and the fact that he does now puts Mr. Nixon in greater danger. Until now, Democrats and Republicans alike have hesitated to press for Nixon's removal from the White House. That was because the next in line of succession, should the President be removed from office, was a Democrat, Mr. Carl Albert, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Both sides knew that if President Nixon was driven from office and Speaker Albert put in his place, the resulting political convulsion would have shaken the United States. In that event, the Republicans would have accused the Democrats of removing President Nixon to "steal" the Presidency.

That obstacle now has been removed with Mr. Ford as Vice-President — and the next in line. Moreover, Mr. Ford is a man who holds the confidence of both the Democrats and Republicans in Congress. While some Democratic liberals dislike Mr. Ford's conservatism, the majority of that party regard Mr. Ford as a safe, stable, competent and decent man.

And it is the members of Congress who hold the power to impeach and remove Mr. Nixon. The virtues they see in Mr. Ford — candour, openness, honesty, simplicity — are in striking contrast to the image of Mr. Nixon now projecting in the country. Sophisticated political observers have already saying that this contrast between Mr. Ford's ethical cleanliness and the President's deviousness will make it still easier to remove Mr. Nixon from the White House.

There is nothing mean or vindictive about Mr. Ford. A partisan scrapper in legislative fights, he carries no animosities off the floor after the votes.

Mr. Ford is an advocate of politics as the art of the possible. He



believes in consensus — that consulting and conciliation of different views produces results.

He is a careful, thorough man with no instinct for the impulsive. Mr. Ford, now aged 61, came to Congress 25 years ago as the protégé of the late Sen. Arthur Vandenberg, the former bipartisan foreign policy leader of his political career. Mr. Ford has been committed to the States taking a full role in national affairs. He has been a member of the Republican's most devoted to the foreign aid programme.

In Congress, Mr. Ford quickly established himself as a hard-working, dedicated "team player." His party-elders advanced him quickly into positions of trust and responsibility. He became his party's spokesman on defence, an area of specialization for him, in the House of Representatives.

Eight years ago, Mr. Ford was elected by his party as the House's "shadow Speaker." By then, he had totally immersed himself in a study of the House's complex rules and he knew the pressure point that swing votes in Congress. "Long since, he had turned his self to the drudgery of the detail homework required to bring success in the legislative struggles on the House floor."

Help for colleagues

And he was generous to a fault in helping party colleagues in the efforts to raise campaign funds or re-elect themselves. For the 10 years he has been his party's House leader, he has averaged 70 Washington speeches a year such missions.

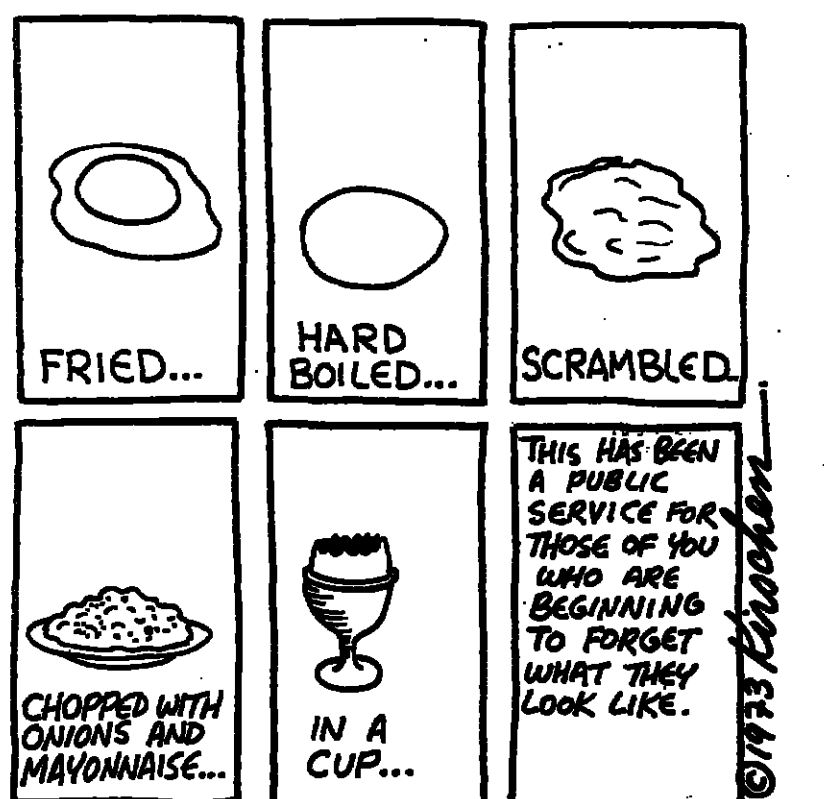
A former college football star is a powerfully-built man, just 5'10" tall, but he was a football-playing year. Now an ardent golfer, Mr. Ford makes strenuous effort to stay in good physical shape. From the end of March to the beginning of November, he swims a full 20 minutes every morning before going to work and another 20 minutes before he goes to bed.

Ever since President Lyndon Johnson privately remarked — in one of his testy moments — that Mr. Ford as a young man had played too much football without helmet, there had been doubts about Mr. Ford's intellect.

He does not have an imagination, but he reads with great rapidity, and grasps ideas quickly. His real strengths, however, are his stability, honesty, friendliness and his basic decency. These strengths which many Americans are coming to believe belong only in a Vice-President but in a President, too.

That's why members of Congress are thinking now of promoting Ford to that higher post.

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

Egypt's aggressive speech

Hatzofe (National Religious) notes that the Egyptian Minister of War frankly admits — in fact boasts — that Egypt is responsible for the daily breaches of the ceasefire. The paper concludes: "While it is hard to assess a situation on the strength of public statements of statesmen and generals alone, these things deserve our attention, so that we may spare ourselves illusions about the success of the Geneva conference. For if the Egyptian leaders really mean what they say, we are closer to war than to a peace settlement: and we must tell the world so in time, even before the conference meets."

She'arim (Poalei Agudat Israel) remarks that the nearer the Geneva talks, the more maximalist the statements of Arab spokesmen, the last and most extreme being the Egyptian conditions for participating. The Arabs seem drunk, if not with victory, then with having achieved something in the war. This applies even to the Arab countries farthest removed from the actual fighting — King Faisal and his insistence on Jerusalem, or Algerian President Boumedienne.

Ha'aretz (non-party) wonders whether the Government has a clear policy for the Geneva conference, particularly in view of the "contradictory statements made by leading ministers." Only two weeks ago, the paper says, Defence Minister Dayan said that Israel would go to the Geneva conference in a fight-

ing mood and would under no circumstances abandon the Golan Heights, Sharm e-Sheikh or the Jordan and the Rafah salients, for these were vital defence lines. Yet in New York, Mr. Dayan said that "Israel would be prepared to meet the Arabs more than half way." He also said in New York that the Geneva conference would determine "Israel's permanent and final boundaries." Whereas in his earlier speech he had declared that Israel's fight at the conference would "be a further stage in the Zionist struggle." The paper wonders whether Mr. Dayan's talks with Dr. Kissinger influenced him to change his tone so radically, and concludes that with too flexible an approach, Israel may be pushed into unlimited concessions.

Davar (Histadrut), commenting on the latest casualty figures, writes: "Hostile propaganda has attempted to describe the IDF's policy in announcing casualty figures as stemming from the desire to spare the Israeli public the shock which might have resulted from knowing the full extent of our losses." The paper says that charge is, of course, unfounded. The only reason for delaying the publication of final figures was the large number of missing who had not been identified or whose fate was unknown. Since the number of missing is no longer so large, the paper suggests that it might now be possible to publish also the names of the fallen.

VALERY PANOV:

'For me the KGB has devised the worst death they know'

LONDON (INA). — THE KGB have devised for me, a dancer who depends on his limbs for life. It was also to show me what sort of company they thought I was fit for.

Valery explained: "It was to show

me what could happen to me, a dancer who depends on his limbs for life. It was also to show me what sort of company they thought I was fit for."

Since being dismissed from the Kirov Ballet, Panov and his wife have been unable to maintain strict ballet training, and without it they would be unable to dance again. Valery said: "I am not allowed to hire a hall or room. If I practice in my flat, the neighbours write formal complaints and provide the evidence to have me evicted."

Told of efforts abroad to secure his release, Panov said: "To have news like this is sunshine on the grape. It turns me into fine champagne and I am bursting now with ideas that will bubble out whenever

I am allowed to dance again." He added: "Sadly, Gailina's parents do not see us any more. When I was in prison they signed a paper saying I had beaten Gailina and she had bruises all the time she lived with me. They are trying to make us divorce, and this is the first step." Valery concluded: "Please, tell everything you have seen. They can do nothing worse to me than they are doing now."

The "Daily Mail" critic, Jack Tinker, says: "The Panovs now live a miserable life in a cramped two-roomed flat, shunned by friends, and harassed by the KGB. No mail is delivered, their telephone is cut off and they exist on gifts of money and clothes delivered to them by friends from the west — a risky process for both parties."



Readers' letters

THE NATURE OF PEACE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Very little thought has been given to the nature of the peace. True, Abba Eban was at one time an enthusiast for a signed peace agreement. Nowadays, the emphasis seems to have transferred to the establishment of diplomatic and trade relations, open borders and tourism, etc. Spokesmen for the Likud refer to the need to consider "the quality of the peace," but are extremely vague as to the relevant criteria which they would use for determining its quality.

As far as I am aware, most wars have broken out between countries who had diplomatic, trade and cultural relations, tourism, etc., prior to its outbreak and not infrequently signed agreements of peaceful intent. All these do not guarantee a lasting peace.

The sole prior condition for a stable and lasting peace is a common interest, recognized by the parties involved in its maintenance. When one of the parties does not want peace as its aim, but is at best prepared to concede it in return for concessions from the other side — the peace will not be stable or lasting whether or not there is a signed agreement, diplomatic or trade relations, open borders or tourism.

KENNETH L. COHEN
Jerusalem, November 28.

WORK ON ELECTION DAY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I would like to suggest that, due to the national emergency, Election Day (December 31) be an ordinary working day and not a holiday as at other times.

We have just heard a radio report from Copenhagen about the Danish elections held yesterday, which described the day as a normal working day. If this presented no problem for Denmark, it should be feasible for Israel too. The hours during which polling booths are open are very long — certainly longer than working hours — and there is no reason why people should not cast their votes before coming to work, or in the afternoon or long evening hours. An exception should be made for persons voting in towns away from their places of residence.

SEULAMITE AMIR
Jerusalem, December 5.

BRING BACK MAN-IN-THE-STREET INTERVIEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Where are those wonderful man-in-the-street interviews that your reporter Sarah Honig once conducted? We miss them immensely. They were truly encouraging and inspiring in the face of the despair spread by the war of words by some of our politicians and men of letters. At times like this, how refreshing it is to hear the simple words of wisdom of plain lowly men. Mr. Israel. Why have we ceased hearing the voice of the average man or has he too been struck dumb by the nihilism of Lova Eliav and others like him? I hope not.

I also hope that our political opinion makers be blessed with at least a fraction of the intuitive wisdom some common sense of the man-in-the-street. The average Israeli must not become part of a silent majority lest his voice be drowned in the frightening chorus of doves gone mad, or rather of ostriches who prefer to believe that danger and hate are not there if they just wish them away.

PREVIN REMANSONS
Tel Aviv, November 28.

TO ISRAEL WITH LOVE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Since I arrived in Israel last month I have noticed the soldiers and civilians trying to hitch a ride to many different destinations and the motorists stopping and starting, often causing waste of fuel and aggravation on both sides when the destination proves to be in different directions.

This suggestion is to Israel with love.

In Australia, we have many transport strikes. The pedestrian helps the motorist by holding a piece of paste-board or cardboard approximately 15 inches long and six inches wide with his destination clearly visible in large print, so that the driver can read it a few yards ahead of approaching the pedestrian — soldier, civilian, whatever.

I would reasonably assume a piece of a carton is easily available even to soldiers, so I do hope this suggestion will be helpful.

TRUDIE COLLINS
Tel Aviv (Sydney), November 27.

DEMAGOGUERY IN ACTION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — It never happened in history that 650,000 people vanquished an enemy of 40 million. Within two decades, they absorbed more than twice as many people and transformed the desert to orchard, at the same time building the most modern cities. Israel created an industry and agriculture based on scientific research and organized commerce for a well-planned economy. Meanwhile the new state was victorious in four wars during 25 years of existence. All these things happened under a Labour government.

Now, superpatrists accuse this government of failure. A real patriot helps his country although he opposes its government. It is easy to criticize, but a patriot's criticism has to be constructive otherwise it is demagoguery. And demagoguery causes destruction. So what the demagogues were not able to do in peace, the demagogues will do in peace.

ANDRES KOENIG
Long Island City, N.Y., November 22.

JAPAN CONDEMNED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — At Lod Airport, on May 30, 1972, Kozo Okamoto and his two Japanese comrades, tried — by order of their Arab masters — to contribute their share towards the destruction of Israel, in perpetrating the Lod Airport massacre. The Japanese Government and its Ambassador in Israel purported at that time to be shocked and horrified beyond words at this brutality.

By submitting now to the dictates of the Arab oil despots, the Government of Japan is continuing where Okamoto was interrupted. Like Okamoto, they too will be thwarted, but world Jewry and other decent people everywhere will not forget.

JOSUEA BENSHON
Tel Aviv, November 23.

THE MOUNTAIN OF PEACE

I am a spectator from afar, viewing the political scene in Israel with a pair of field glasses. I see a number of personalities climbing the Mountain of Peace, but some of them are now being replaced by new leaders of the expedition. Firstly, I see a new leader, Mr. Menachem Begin, that old war horse, sure-footed and never changing his course, not even by one controversial inch. Then I see Moshe Dayan, Minister of Defence, another old war horse, who has always had a good eye for a military situation, and yet is popular with the Arabs. Next, I see a new Minister of Foreign Affairs, Teddy Kolek, also popular with the Arabs and the non-Jewish world, an important recommendation. I also recognize that able administrator, Minister Shimon Peres, still in harness. I am not sure of the other leaders of the expedition, but I do recognize a great lady, the most manly of all the climbers, who is now finding the road too steep for her advancing years, and is taking a well deserved rest by the roadside. Then, finally, in the forefront, a wonderful body of men, the self-sacrificing and often nameless soldiers, who are hewing out the road which is to lead to the top of the "Mountain of Peace."

E. LIEBSON
286 Rehov Hayarkon
Tel Aviv

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